

APPENDIX 1. Details of variables used to calculate fit measures and their variation among basins.

Table A1.1 River basins in dataset with codes for river basins (country) used in figures in appendix.

Code	River basin name / country
1	Biobio/Chile
2	Catamayo/Peru
3	Catamayo/Ecuador
4	Cauca/Colombia
5	Quaraí/Brazil
6	Cocibolca/Nicaragua
7	Baker/Chile
8	Cuareim/Uruguay
9	Guayas/Ecuador
11	Norrström/Sweden
12	Nura/Kazahstan
13	Okavango/Namibia
14	Thames/UK
15	Kyoga/Uganda
16	Niger/Mali
17	BangPakong/Thailand
18	Volga/Russia
19	Brahmaputra/Bhutan
20	Brahmaputra/India
21	Brahmaputra/Nepal
22	Tisza/Hungary
23	Guadiana/Spain
24	Elbe/Germany
25	Rhine/TheNetherlands
26	Amudarya/Uzbekistan
27	Orange/SouthAfrica
28	RedRiver/Vietnam
29	Olifants/SouthAfrica

Table A1.2 Variables and expressions used to calculate derived fit measures. Numbers following letter ‘q’ refer to questions in the Twin2Go questionnaire which are briefly summarized in lists below each expression.

Fit Measure	Contributing variables and full expressions for calculating derived measures
F1 Allocation	<p>C1 Water scarcity = $1 - \frac{(5-q59)/4 + (5-q60)/4 + (5-q61)/4 + (5-q62)/4 + (5-q58)/4 + (4-q56)/3 + (4-q90)/3}{7}$</p> <p>58 national per capita theoretical maximum 59 water avail at basin level 60 annual renewable water supply per person 61 projected renewable water supply in 2025 62 relative water stress index (supply vs demand) 56 climate moisture index 90 Groundwater use</p> <p>I1 Capacity to manage shortages = $\frac{(3-q13)/2 + (3-q14)/2 + (3-q15)/2 + (3-q16)/2 + (4-q95)/3 + (4-q96)/3 + (4-q2)/3}{7}$</p> <p>13 irrigation water priced 14 household water priced 15 industry water priced 16 tradeable permits 95 hydro monitoring 96 groundwater understanding 2 water use rights clear</p> <p>F1 Allocation = $I1 / (C1 + 1)$</p>
F2 Integration	<p>C2 Complexity of uses & users = $\frac{((4-q43)/3 + (4-q44)/3 + (5-q46)/4 + (5-q69)/4 + (5-q72)/4 + (3-q67aGrp)/2)}{6}$</p> <p>43 proportion in rural areas) 44 Development (HDI) 46 Per capita GDP 69 access to drinking water 72 access to sanitation 67a basin size</p> <p>I2 Capacity to integrate/coordinate uses = $\frac{((3-q5)/2 + (3-q24)/2 + (3-q25)/2 + (3-q26)/2 + (5-q1)/4 + (3-q6)/2 + (3-q7)/2 + (5-q34)/4 + (5-q35)/4 + (3-q36)/2 + (3-q76)/2 + (5-q47)/4 + (4-q3)/3)}{13}$</p> <p>5 integration of domestic water legislation 24 formalized IWRM principles 25 status of implementation 26 capacity to implement 47 Effective formal institutions (CPI) 76 Efficient & effective 6 multilevel structure 34 vertical coordination 35 horizontal coordination</p>

	<p>36 role of local governments 1 domestic water law 7 administrative structure 3 law traditional uses</p> <p>F2 Integration = $I2/(C2+1)$</p>
F3 Conservation	<p>C3 Threats to ecosystems = $1 - ((3-q65)/2 + (3-q66)/2 + (5-q62)/4 + (4-q87)/3 + (4-q88)/3 + (4-q89)/3)/6$</p> <p>62 Water Stress index 65 extent of flow/channel modification 66 impact of land on hydrological processes 87 Aquatic biodiversity 88 Invasives 89 Surface/groundwater quality</p> <p>I3 Capacity to manage ecosystem threats = $((5-q4)/4 + (3-q17)/2 + (3-q18)/2 + (3-q19)/2 + (3-q20)/2 + (3-q21)/2 + (2-q28)/1 + (3-q92)/2 + (3-q93)/2 + (3-q94)/2)/10$</p> <p>4 flow availability/ecol requirement law 17 polluter pays 18 environmental subsidies 19 payments for ecosystem services 20 tradeable permits 28 integration of wetlands 21 environmental tax 92 water allocated for ecosystems 93 pollution incidents 94 water quality monitoring</p> <p>F3 Conservation = $I3/(C3+1)$</p>
F4 Basin management	<p>C4 Difficulty of basin-level management = $1 - ((5-q60)/4 + (3-q66)/2 + (5-q59)/4 + (5-q62)/4 + (q67aGrp-1)/2 + (4-q90)/3 + (2-q67b)/1)/7$</p> <p>66 land use impacts 67b transboundary (1=Yes) 67a basin size (larger is more difficult) 59 water avail at basin level 60 annual renewable water supply per person 62 relative water stress index (supply vs demand) 90 groundwater</p> <p>I4 Capacity to manage at basin level = $((4-q8)/3 + (4-q10)/3 + (3-q11)/2)/3$</p> <p>8 basin organization 10 legislated basin principles 11 water basin strategies</p> <p>F4 Basinization = $I4/(C4+1)$</p>
F5 Participation	<p>C5 Diversity of interests = $1 - (1 - \text{abs}(q43-3))/2 + (5-q45)/4)/2$</p> <p>45 Income equality (GINI) – higher inequality => more diverse interests</p>

43 Population rural (intermediate fraction => more diverse interests)

I5 Capacity to engage stakeholders and public = $((5-q74)/4+(3-q79)/2+(3-q80)/2+(3-q50)/2+(3-q51)/2+(3-q75)/2+(3-q49)/2+(3-q77)/2)/8$

- 74 participatory decision-making practice
- 79 deliberative engagement opportunities
- 80 inclusiveness of stakeholder participation
- 50 participatory decision-making on books
- 51 transparency regarding allocation on books
- 75 transparent allocation in practice
- 49 Presence of avenues of dissent
- 77 equitable & inclusive

F5 Participation = $I5/(C5+1)$

**F6
Adaptation**

C6 Variability and uncertainty = $1-((3-q57)/2+ABS(3-q67)/2)/2$

- 57 climate moisture variation
- 67 uncertainty of projections (mid)

I6 Capacity to manage variability, uncertainties and change = $((3-q29)/2+(3-q30)/2+(3-q31)/2+(3-q32)/2+(3-q33)/2+(3-q54)/2+(4-q81)/3+(5-q82)/4+(3-q83)/2+(4-q84)/3+(5-q85)/4+(3-q86)/2+(4-q95)/3+(3-q94)/2+(3-q96)/2)/15$

- 29 practices for dealing with uncertainties
- 30 reversible and flexible options
- 31 safety margins
- 32 use scenarios
- 33 climate variability & change
- 81 climate change strategy
- 82 adaptation knowledge
- 83 awareness of water managers
- 84 coordinated climate plan
- 85 operational activities
- 86 ways to deal with variability
- 54 IWRM & CC predictability
- 94 Water quality monitoring
- 95 Hydro-meteorological monitoring
- 96 Understanding of groundwater resources

F6 Variation = $I6/(C6+1)$

Figure A1.1 Variation in the condition and institutional components of the allocation fit measure across 28 basins. Darker and more solid circles indicate higher relative fit score. Numbers indicate basins as listed in Table A1.1.

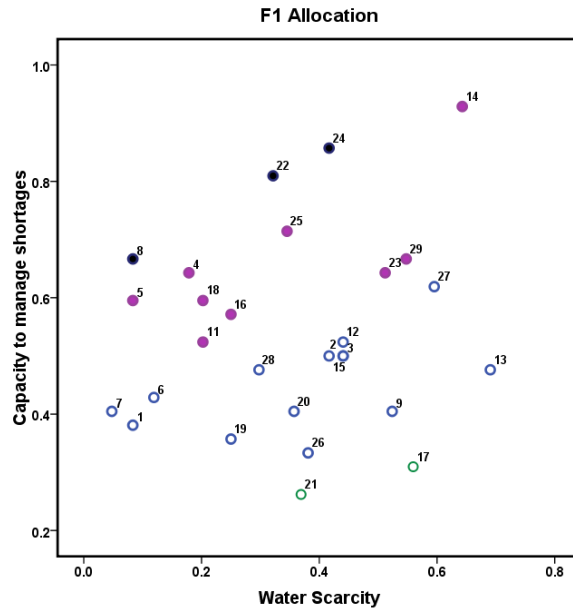


Figure A1.2 Variation in the condition and institutional components of the integration fit measure across 28 basins. Darker and more solid circles indicate higher relative fit score. Numbers indicate basins as listed in Table A1.1.

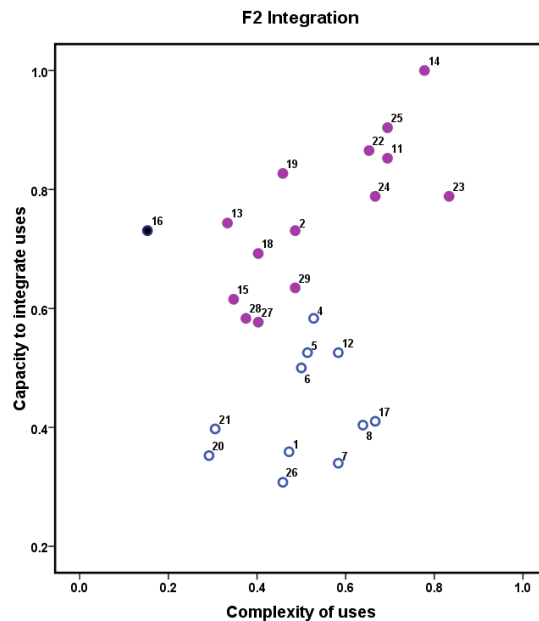


Figure A1.3 Variation in the condition and institutional components of the conservation fit measure across 28 basins. Darker and more solid circles indicate higher relative fit score. Numbers indicate basins as listed in Table A1.1.

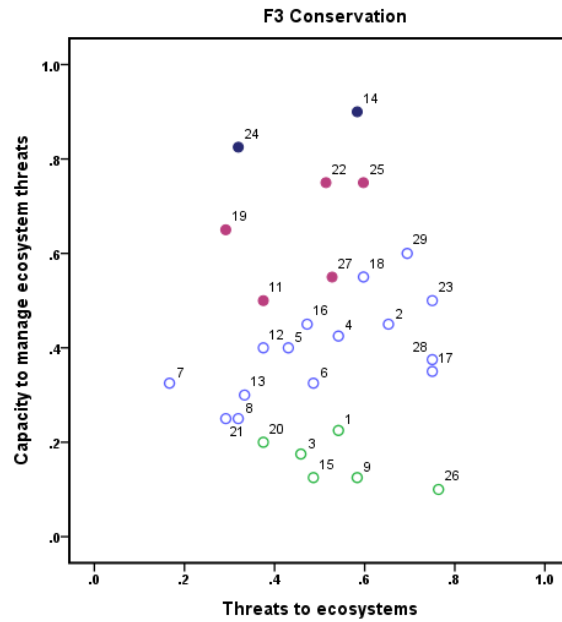


Figure A1.4 Variation in the condition and institutional components of the basinization fit measure across 28 basins. Darker and more solid circles indicate higher relative fit score. Numbers indicate basins as listed in Table A1.1.

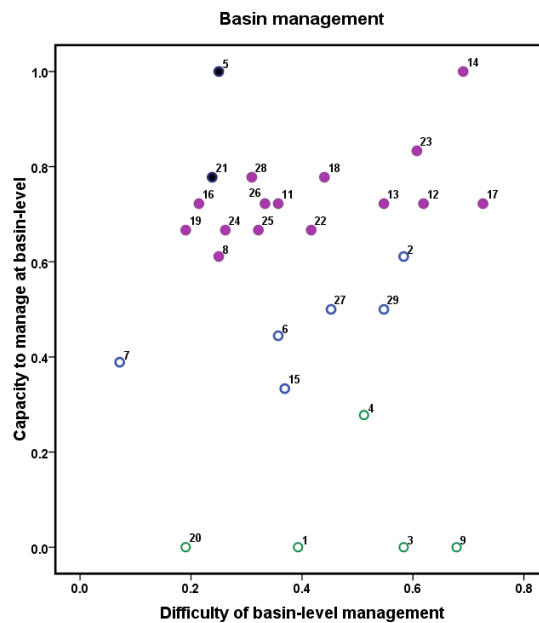


Figure A1.5 Variation in the condition and institutional components of the participation fit measure across 28 basins. Darker and more solid circles indicate higher relative fit score. Numbers indicate basins as listed in Table A1.1.

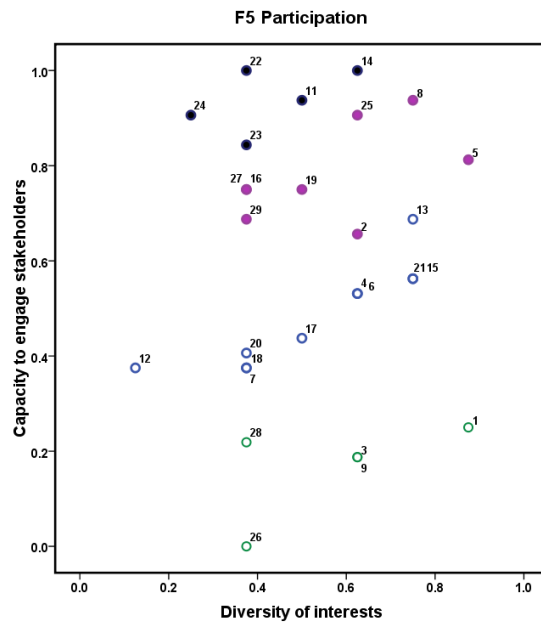


Figure A1.6 Variation in the condition and institutional components of the adaptation (or variation) fit measure across 28 basins. Darker and more solid circles indicate higher relative fit score. Numbers indicate basins as listed in Table A1.1.

